John W. Gates Declares It is an Assured Fact.

GIVES ALL DETAILS OF DEAL

It Will Have Capital Stock of Nearly a Billion.

ANDREW CARNEGIE RETIRES

CHICAGO, May 5.-The Times-Herald John W. Gates has confirmed the rumor regarding the combine of all the large steel companies of the country, and made the assertion that the deal was as far reaching as the ingenuity of the minds tails. The president of the American Steel and Wire Company said that all the difficulties in the way of the combine had been removed, and the financing of the great combine which could control the steel and cessfully carried to a conclusion. The headtal stock from \$500,000,000 to \$800,000,000. The president of the new company, he said, would be H. C. Frick of Pittsburg, who has been so closely identified with Andrew Carnegle. Regarding the other officers he

Mr. Carnegie's Retirement.

deal will be the complete retirement of Mr. Carnegic from the steel industry and the placing of his mantle upon Mr. Frick. In speaking of this, Mr. Gates said that Mr. Carnegie would positively have no interest in the new concern, provided that the terms he proposed to the new combine were

accepted.
"I suppose they have been," he concluded, "else the combine would not now be an assured fact."

Mr Gates' company, the American Steel

and Wire, was one of the two concerns that held out against the combine until recently. The other is said to have been the Federal Steel Company. When asked about this Mr. Gates said the difficulty was really a said intimated that it was a and intimated that it was The new company will be for operation July 1, when, if the plans are followed, offices will be Mr. Gates objects to having it called a trust, and maintains that not a single element of a trust enters into the matter.

Far-Reaching Combination.

Continuing, Mr. Gates said:

This is simply a combination of all the blg steel companies into one concern, which purchases the various plants outright at figures that have been agreed upon and accepted. It will be a splendid thing for the inclustry, and the concern will begin bus-ness about July 1 at New York, with Mr. Frick as president. As to the capital stock, I cannot say definitely, but it will be over

"How many companies will be taken in?" "I do not know the exact number, but the combination will be far-reaching very far-reaching. In fact, I guess it will take in all the companies worth having."
"What were the trade conditions that led

to the combination or made it seem ad-As a matter of fact, I did not attend to

New York conference, and do not know what the ideas on the subject were. Speaking for myself, I should say that it would ne a splendid thing, because there will be ene distributor."
"Will any of the factories be shut down

or the output curtailed?"

"By no means. There is business snough "Will there be a rise in prices?"

Prices Will Rise.

natural, with but one distributor, when formerly there were many, that business would be better and that prices would also

When asked what effect the combination would have upon his company, Mr. Gates replied that the effect would be good, but declined to specify in what way particu-

really do not know the inside of the he declared, "and will be better tell more about it when I hear from New York. I know in a general way that all the arrangements have been made for

Mr. Gates was shown a list of the conerns said to have been sold to the new ompany, and said he guessed the list cas with their capital stock, is as follows: Car legie Steel and Iron Company, \$100,000,000; el Company, \$50,000,000; American Steel Hoop Company, \$33,000,000; Amer lean Tin Plate Company, \$46,000,009; Federal Steel Company, \$20,251,000; American el and Wire Company, \$00,000,000 Mesaba iron interest was admitted to the ambine, but their capitalization was not

An Outright Purchase.

Mr. Gates laughed at the report that instead of a combine of the usual sort the combination might take the form of an agreement to work in harmony after hav ing obtained a controlling interest in the capital stock of the various companies. He asserted that there was no "harmony" business, but an out-and-out combination with a capital stock large enough to af-fright any man unaccustomed to the ways

CENSUS BUREAU QUARTERS.

Director Merriam May Contract for a New Building.

L. P. Mitchell, the assistant controller of the treasury, has rendered a decision that the director of the census is authorised to enter into a contract for the rental of quarters for five years. This decision, it is thought, means that Director Merriam will enter into a contract by which a new building will be put up suitable to the purposes of the census bureau. The decision is based on the following letter from Director Mer-

"I desire, on behalf of this bureau, to en into a contract for the rental of quar ters for this office for a term of five years. It is absolutely requisite, in order to obtain proper offices and buildings for our purposes, that we engage capitalists to con-struct for us buildings suitable for carry-ing on the census work. In order to accomplish this it is necessary that the di-rector shall enter into an agreement to rent lding that may be agreed upon as suitable for our purposes for a term of not less than five years. I desire to have you less tanh live years. I desire to have you advise me whether or not there is anything in the census act or in the statutes of the United States which bars my entering into an agreement as stated above, provided it is for the less interests of this government.

Assistant Controller Mitchell reviews the Assistant Controller Mitchell reviews the laws covering the question and then says:
"In the above quoted sections of the census act are found authority to contract for the rental of buildings in the District of Columbia, thus meeting the requirement of the act of March 3, 1877, and also an appropriation adequate to its fulfillment as propriation adequate to its fulfillment, as required by section 3732 of the Revised Statutes. Since the appropriation is made available until exhausted, the provision of

available until exhausted, the provision of section 3679 as to fiscal years is not appli-cable. It should be understood, however, that that section forbids any contract inolving meneys not appropriated, so that when any contract for rental is made by you under the authority of the present law, an adequate part of the appropriation therein made must be retained to meet payments thereunder."

Successor of Col. Funston. TOPEKA, Kan., May 5.-Wilder S. Met-

calf of Lawrence, junior major of the 20th Kansas Volunteers, was today appointed by Gov. Stanley to succeed Col. Fred Fun-

BIG STEEL COMBINE AN EXTRA SESSION EMINENT ENGINEERS

No Definite Decision That Congress Will Be Early Called Together.

Causes Which Lend Some to Think That the President May Take

Such Action.

There is no definite decision that there is to be an extra session of Congress this fall Some expect it, but this expectation is a matter of judgment. There is good reason for asserting that the President does not at this time contemplate calling Congress together before the regular time of meeting, but that he recognizes the possibility that the situation may be such this fall as to render an extra session desirable. Therefore he has said to senators and members who, contemplating a protracted tour abroad, have asked the direct question, that would be well to be on hand and preared for an extra session in the fall. This

dvice is merely precautionary. An extra session is a possibility, but not certainty. Some members of the House desire an carly meeting of Congress, so as to shorten the speakership contest. The radical advocates of financial legislation want an early meeting so as to afford time for the question to be fought out and action to be had during the first session. But there is decided opposition in the Senate to an extra session being called. Just before Congress adjourned the question of whether or not the need of financial legislation of f provisions for the government of Porto tico, Cuba, Hawaii and the Philippines would be likely to require an early assem-bling of Congress was thoroughly discuss-ed by the republican senators, and the deelsion reached, with practical agreement, was that nothing to be foreseen in the ordinary progress of these matters would make an early meeting necessary.

A Few Think It Desirable.

A few senators regarded it as desirable that a fall session should be called, and it s understood to be the opinion of Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign relations emmittee, that an extra session will be alled. At this time there has been no determination in the matter and an extra session is merely a possibility dependent upon future developments. To those who are eager for legislation the fact that the elec-tion of a new Speaker and the reorganization of the committees will take up several weeks of the session is a strong argument in favor of an extra session, but usually a more extreme necessity is required for

Certainly until there has been some more definite results in the Philippine affairs the matter will be as much an open question as it was three months ago. Neither the situation in Cuba nor that in Porto Rico situation in Cuba nor that in Porto Rico and Hawaii makes an urgent demand for legislation before the ordinary session of Congress, and the question of financial legislation is too unsettled to warrant a session expressly for such legislation. No understanding on the subject has yet been reached between the House cancus comreached between the House cancus com-mittee and the senatorial managers, and it is yet to be determined whether they can

It is acknowledged to be doubtful whether they can agree on any proposition open to controversy, and if the plan proposed is such as not to arouse much opposition there will be no need for extraordinary steps to hasten its adoption

Senator Chandler's Views.

Senator Chandler said today that he did of think there was any probability of an extra session; that the question had been gone over by senators just before adjournment, and that it was the general opinior that the military control in the acquired islands could properly be allowed to con-tinue until Congress was ready to act in the ordinary course.

Well to Get an Early Start.

Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania who will be a member of the ways and means committee and the rules committee of the next House, if he is not elected Speaker, is interested in the report of the probable calling of an extra session of Con-

'I think it would probably be a good

idea," said Mr. Dalzell to a Star reporter teday, "for Congress to assemble a month or two in advance of the regular session. The House could then organize, the Speak er could appoint committees and the House and Senate dispose of a great deal of busi-ness before the time for the regular ses-sion arrived. There is much to be done in the next Congress, and it may be just

When questioned upon his own chances for the speakership. Mr. Dalzell was very reticent. In fact, his reticence was carried to an extreme and he would not even admit that he will be a candidate, nor would he

deny the possibility of becoming one.
"The election is a long way off," he said with a smile, and this for him, under the circumstances was saying a great deal.

THE NEW CURRENCY BILL.

It is Thought That the President Somewhat Dissatisfied With It.

Speculation continues to be indulged in respecting the character of the bill framed by the House caucus committee on the currency at its recent sittings in Atlantic City Every member of the committee is still maintaining the strictest secrecy about the

today that the President is dissatisfied with some features of the bill, and that the ommittee may have to go over it again efore meeting the senators in conference Representative Henderson, chairman the committee, and Representative Babcock explained the bill to the President a few days ago, and since then the report has gone out of the executive's disapproval of ome of the features.

some of the features.

It is not known what the objectionable section is, but the inference is that the bill goes to greater lengths in the direction of banking and currency reform than the President desires. His own views upon the subject have been plainly defined in two arnual messages, and it was thought by many that the limits which he set would be observed by the caucus committee. they have been exceeded, that may account for his reported disapproval of the bill in its present shape.

GOLD MEDALS FOR HEROES.

Recognition of Rescuers of Americans by Brave Englishmen.

The President has presented gold medals to the following persons of the British S. S. Pinners Point for their heroic services in effecting the rescue of the master and crew of the American schooner Angle L. Green, December 7, 1898: John Davies, first officer: Carl Hurlin, boatswain; Albert Simmons, seaman; C. Mackay, seaman; George Smith, seaman; Christian Petersen, carpenter. The President has taken the same action

regarding the following persons of the British S. S. Eric in recognition of their rescue of the captain and crew of the American schooner Bertram N. White. December 2. 1808: Thomas Thistle; Daniel Hughes, boatswain; Charles W. Levrick, seaman; Frederick Westfield, seaman; John Snike,

The President also presented gold medals to the following persons of the British S. S. Orthia for their brave rescue of the captain and crew of the American bark St. Lucie, wrecked at-sea November 29, 1898: Andrew Malcom Reid, chief officer; Hugh Gray, carpenter; James Halden, boatswain; Harry Gordon, seaman; Joseph Arwoodson man: H. Hensen, seaman,

Foreign Journalists Here.

Representatives of the Berlin, as well as the London press, are passing through here en route to Samos. Dr. Genthe of the Cologne Gazette, one of the powerful influin German politics, recently started

Prussian Commissioners Leave. The royal Prussian commissioners on insurance, after concluding their business

with the German embassy and State Department, have gone to Albany to meet Gov. Roosevelt, after which the conferences with large insurance concerns will begin.

American Society to Hold a Meeting in Washington.

LARGE ATTENDANCE ANTICIPATED

Program of Social Features Provided by Local Committees.

LIST OF PRESENT OFFICERS

Washington will next week be the center of the mechanical brains and genius of the United States, when the nearly 600 eminent engineers and designers of great machinery gather to attend the thirty-ninth meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. The professional sessions of this organization of distinguished men, whose skill in construction and gifts of invention have made American applied mechanics pre-eminent among the nations of the world, will be held in the assembly hall of the Arlington Hotel, from May 9 to 12, inclusive. The opening session will be in the nature of an informal reception by the president and officers of the society next Tuesday evening, held, by courtesy of the board of trustees, in the marble halls of the new Corcoran Gallery of Art, on 17th street On this occasion the guests will be received by Rear Admiral George W. Melville of the United States navy, who is president of the society, and by Mrs. George Westinghouse of this city.

meeting.

Semi-Annual Meetings.

The American Society of Mechanical En-

gineers seeks, its object of promoting the

arts and sciences connected with engineer-

ing and mechanical construction and de-

signs by means of semi-annual meetings

for the reading and discussion of technical

papers and for professional and social in-

papers and for professional and social in-tercourse. The preliminary meeting for its organization was held in New York city February 16, 1889, upon a call signed by Prof. R. H. Thursten, Prof. John E. Sweet

and the late Alexarder L. Holley. About forty engineers and manufacturers re-

sponded to this summons, and Mr. Holley

was chosen chairman of the meeting and Mr. S. S. Webber its secretary. The full organization of the society was completed at a meeting held April 7, 1889, in the lecture room of the Stevens Institute of Technical and the secretary of Meetings.

nology, at Hoboken, N. J., where the firs

draft of rules of the society was adopted the initial steps completed and a first pub-lic meeting arranged for. Of this meeting

for organization the late Henry R. Worth-

Ington was chairman and James C. Bayles

secretary.
The relations of Mr. Holley and Mr.

their portraits in oil, as a nucleus of a col

lection which will grow to great propor-tions in the future.

For the first three years of its life the

office and headquarters of the society was the office of its successive secretaries. In

1883, when its membership had increased to 364, a business office was rented at No.

15 Cortlandt street, New York, where it re-

it remained, finding its quarters growing more and more inadequate from the ac-cumulation of its library and the increas-

ing use of the society's headquarters by its

members and the growing volume of bus-

Moves to Up-Town District.

In the spring of 1889, the spring made

memorable by the jaunt of the party of

American engineers to England and France,

the council decided to abandon the busi

ness center of the city down town and to

move uptown to the residence district.

was fostered by the more quiet and retired

quate for its requirements and appropriate to its increasing usefulness and success. After a very thorough search for a build-

ing in which those facilities could be fur-nished which were required by the Mechan-ical Engineers' Library Association for the

feal Engineers Library Association for the free public library they had been incorporated to conduct, it was decided to purchase the house and lot No. 12 West 31st street as a permanent abiding place. This house had been the property for some years of the New York Academy of Medicine. This house is now the home of the society.

It is a magnificent four-story brownsto

auditorium, to bed chambers.

structure, handsomely furnished and fitted throughout, from reception rooms, library,

published each winter in an annual vo

ume. The society is governed by a counci

consisting of a president, six vice presidents, nine managers, a secretary and

MAY GO IN DOMESTIC MAIL

Incorrect Statements Regarding the Atkin-

son Documents.

Assistant Attorney General Tyner denied

emphatically to a reporter of The Star to-

day the published statement that he had

advised against the use of the domestic

mails to Atkinson and his seditious docu-

ments. He said that a telephone message

had been received from Joel Grayson, the

clerk in charge of the document room of

the House of Representatives, yesterday,

asking whether an order had been issued

prohibiting the use of the domestic mails

to the documents in question. The message

set forth that numerous requests had been

received from representatives and senators

for copies of the documents, and Atkinson

himself had asked whether they could be

sent through the domestic mails. The mes-

sage closed with a request that the answer

General Tyner, after stamping the pub-

lished statements as untrue, had read to

the reporter the reply he sent to the clerk

The letter was to the effect that the Post

Office Department had taken no action

whatever in relation to the use of the do-

that had been taken was to telegraph to

the postmaster at San Francisco directing

him to intercept all of the mail intended

for the Philippines conveying the Atkinson

documents. The reply closed with the statement that the domestic mails could be

used, as no order had been issued forbid

The House and Senate document rooms

have ceased sending out the Edward At

Mr. Atkinson's pamphlets were made pub-

lic documents by the Senate, and as such

were entitled to distribution.

As soon as the action of the government

declaring Mr. Atkinson's fulmination ob-

jectionable was made known the Senate officials promptly stopped further distribu-

ROARD OF TRADE SHAD BAKE.

Arrangements Perfected at Meeting

Held This Afternoon.

The directors and the shad bake commit-

tee on dinner of the board of trade held meetings this afternoon at the board rooms

and the finishing touches were given to the

arrangements for the shad bake at Mar-

shall Hall tomorrow. The reception com-

mittee will meet on the Macalester tomor-

row at 1:30, a quarter of an hour before the

steamer leaves, and systematize its work.

The excursion committee is very active in

its labors, and several new conveniences

and comforts are promised to this year's

excursionists. The representation of the

executive departments of the government

among this year's guests will be conspicu-

Owing to the fact that Congress is not in

session, there will be a smaller number of senators and representatives than is cus-

omary at the shad bake, but nevertheles

Congress will have a reasonably large representation, including Senators Thurston and Stewart and Representatives Mercer, Richardson, McCleary and White.

ously large, every department sending distinguished delegation.

mestic mails by Atkinson. The only action

be sent by mail.

kinson literature.

tion of the documents

of the document room.

iness to be transacted.

The coming meeting will bring together in the capital city more prominent men and women than have assembled since the convention of the international postal congress, as the delegates in almost every instance will be accompanied by members of their families. Not one of the 2,000 members of the society but has the highest qualifications of engineering ability, as well as so-cial prestige in his home city. The membership is made up entirely of professional men, the directing computing and design-ing engineers of the immense establishments of the country and the professors of mechanics in the larger universities and colleges. The society was formed for the purpose of promoting the arts and sciences connected with engineering and mechanical construction and design. It has a standing of superlative distinction in the United States and abroad. It has honored with membership but few of the most eminent. membership but few of the most eminent of Europeans—some brilliant stroke of in-vention or application being considered necessary for such action by the society. The American society's more prominent mem-bers have also been repeatedly honored by kindred organizations of the old world.

Social Features. The Washington meeting is expected to be one of rare enjoyment, socially. In a prof-ssional way, too, great things are expected. The papers to be read during the deliberations of the convention, it is claimed, are of the highest type of learning. Unlike many another large gathering, it is further claimed, the papers to be read be-fore this society will be fully understood and appreciated by every person present. Engineering knowledge and a high r course of education in general are essential qualifications required of members. For instance to be eligible as a full member in the so-clety, the candidate must not be less than thirty years of age, and must have been so connected with engineering as to be com-petent as a designer, or as a constructor, or to take responsible charge of work in his department, or he must have served as a teacher of engineering for more than five years. The associate member is the next lower class, while the third is the junior. To be eligible in this last class, the candidate must have a thorough engineering ex-perience, or he must be a graduate of an

engineering school. Beginning with the Tuesday evening re-ception in the Corcoran Gallery, the social features will continue throughout the meeting. President McKinley will receive the society at the White Hous. Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The reception will be strictly by card. Thursday afternoon including a visit to the gun shops, an exhibition of the ship trial tank, a visit to the ordnance museum and an inspection of any ships that may be at the

Mrs. George Westinghouse has issued invitations to what will be the largest and most elegant reception of the Washington season for Thursday evening. In order to accommodate and provide for the pleasure of the unusual number of guests who will be present on this occasion, she has erected a temporary addition to her already spa cious mansion on Dupont circle. This addition will be an immense ball room, which the evening of the reception will be brilliantly illuminated and decorated

Trip to Mount Vernon.

Friday afternoon the society will take the steamer Charles Macalester on an excursich to Mount Vernon, the boat being scheduled to leave the wharf at 1:30 o'clock. Friday evening will be exceptionally in teresting, the first item on the program of pleasure being a visit to the Washington menument at 7:30 p.m. The massive shaft will be lighted for the occasion, and if the will be lighted for the occasion, and if the weather is favorable the delegates will have a rare view of all Washington by night. Leaving the monument, the members will invade the Congressional Library on Capitol Hill. The building will be bril-liantly lighted, and opportunity will be given to see in operation the lighting and venti-lating machinery and the book conveyors under the personal guidance of Mr. Bernard

n, superintendent.
e stay of the engineers and their familes in the city will be made as pleasant as possible by the local committees. Each member attending will be presented with a complete guide book to facilitate his sight-

While the men are assembled in business ession the three hundred ladies expected to be present will be looked after by a com-mittee of local women. Some member of this committee will always be on hand at the Arlington, which will be headquarters of the society. The ladies who will en-tertain the visiting members of the fair sex are to hold a final meeting Saturday night at the Arlington for the purpose of out-lining a campa'gn of sight-seeing. Arrangements have been made whereby specia cilities will be afforded members in visiting public departments, museums, private art galleries and other points of in the city. The privileges of the Army and Navy and the Cosmos clubs have been ex-tended to members during their visit.

tended to members during their visit.

Frank B. King, the well-known naval architect of this c'ty, is chairman of the executive committee in charge of the forth-coming meeting. The other members of the coming meeting the other members of the coming meeting the other members of the coming meeting. this committee are A. H. Raynal and W. E. Schoenborn. Mr. King has been actively at sencenborn. Air. King has been actively at work on convention matters for some time past, arranging the local details. The local general committee and the officers of the society have also been working to make the Washington meeting attractive and interesting. The local committee has for its chairman Rear Admiral George W. Melville, president of the society, and is made up as follows: Charles E. Foster, Capt. William Harkness. United States navy; Herman Hollerith, Arthur E. Johnson vey S. Knight, Walter Ashfield McFarland, George L. Morton, Harold P. Norton, United States navy; Charles E. Rommel, United States navy; George R. Simpson, William Belly Upton, Anthony Victorin and

Officers of the Society.

The officers of the society are: President George W. Melville; vice presidents, Chas. M. Jarvis, John C. Kafer, Walter S. Russel, E. D. Meier, George S. Stetson and B. H. Warren; managers, H. S. Haines, Gus C. Henning, A. Wells Robinson, George Richmond, James B. Stanwood, Harry H. Su-Edgar C. Felton, A. M. Goodale plee, Edgar C. Felton, A. M. Goodale and R. H. Soule: past presidents, R. H. Thurs-tón, E. D. Leavitt, John E. Sweet, Coleman Sellers, Horace See, Henry R. Towne, Ober-in Smith, Robert W. Hunt, Charles H. Loring, Charles E. Billings, John Fritz, Worcester R. Warner and Charles Wallace Hunt; treasurer, William H. Wiley: secre-tary, F. R. Hutton. As stated, the opening meeting will be the reception in the Corcoran Gallery of Ari As stated, the opening meeting will be the reception in the Corcoran Gallery of Art next Tuesday evening. The gallery will be thrown open at 8:30 o'clock. The opening address of welcome will be delivered at 8:45 o'clock by Col. T. A. Fingham, U. S. A., in charge of public buildings and grounds. Col. Bingham will make special reference in his remarks to the Washington monu-

ment. The Marine Band Orchestra will render a musical program. The first business meeting will be held THE CIGARMAKERS DR. GODDING'S ILLNESS FINANCE AND TRADE The first business meeting will be held

Mr. Perkins' Testimony Before the Industrial Commission.

BENEFIT OF THEIR UNION

render a musical program.

The first business meeting will be held Wednesday morning at the Arilington, being called to order at 10:30 o'clock. During the morning the following papers will be read: "Standards for Direct Connected Generating Sets," J. B. Stanwood; "Boiler and Furnace Efficiencies," R. S. Hale; "Test of a Steam Separator," F. L. Emory, and "Investigations of Boiler Explosions," Gus. C. Henning The other business meetings will be held as follows: Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock, professional papers: "Relation Between Initial Tension and Power Transmitted by a Belt," F. L. Emory; "Experiments on Various Types of Fire Hydrants," C. L. Newcomb; "Experiences With Deep-Well Pumping Rods," G. W. Bissell; "Pipe Flanges and Their Bolts," A. F. Nagle; Manufacture of Car Wheels," George R. Henderson. Thursday morning, 10:30 o'clock, professional papers: "Equipment of Tall Office Buildings in New York City," R. P. Bolton; "The Central Heating Plant of the University of Wisconsin," Storm Bull; "The Power Plant of a University," F. A. Darling; "The Plunger Elevator," G. I. Alden: "Elevators," C. R. Pratt. The closing session will begin Friday morning at 10 o'clock, the following being the program of professional papers: "The Allen Valve for Locomotives," C. H. Quereau: "Rolling Mill Fly Wheels," John Fritz, "New System of Valves for Steam Engines, Air Engines and Compressors," F. W. Gordon.

Already the names of 550 delegates have been received. It is expected that fully fifty more will be sent in prior to the day of meeting. Large Amounts Paid Out to Members for Different Purposes.

DISPUTES GROWING LESS Mr. George W. Perkins of Chicago, pres-

ident of the Cigarmakers' International

Union of America, was today before the

industrial commission to give his testimony.

Mr. Perkins has been president of the in-

ternational union since 1891, and previous

to that for six years was vice president of the organization. He had been connected with the cigar trade for twenty-two years. The international union has 27,000 mem-Mr. Perkins explained the financial system of the International Cigarmakers' Union, which is claimed to be the most intricate and the most successful financial arrangement in the world. The union collects annually from its members about \$500,000, which money is kept in the hands of the local unions, no bond being required of any officer handling the funds, although some of the local treasurers have as much as \$35,000 in their hands at one time.

though this confidence is imposed in mem-bers of the union, the losses from defaication do not exceed over \$200 a year. An unusual feature of the union is the fact that it has no law for the government of local unions in the discipline of members. A local union can do anything, but its ac tion goes before higher bodies in the asso tion goes before higher bodies in the asso-ciation for approval. A great variety of benefits are provided for in the union, in-cluding death, sick, out-of-work, strike and others. In nineteen years they paid Thursday he consented to take to his bed and receive outside medical attention, and Dr. W. W. Johnston was summoned. out \$4,500,000 in benefits. Paid Out for Strike Benefits.

In one year-1884-5-\$205,000 was paid out

Worthington to the organization of the society have been fittingly recognized by the presence on the walls of its home of for strike benefits. The great strike of Cincinnati occurred that year, and while it was lost, yet it was in its results a great vic-The cigar trade was driven from Cincinnati, the manufacturers were brought to a realization of the power of unions and the union itself found the weakness in their strike laws. Their strike in Binghamton, N. Y., in 1830 had taken place when there were 3,000 cigarmakers there. The strike was long and hard-fought, and today there are but 800 cigarmakers in that city.

Mr. Perkins said there are in this country. mained until 1885, when its rapid growth compelled a move to a larger space in the Stewart building, No. 280 Broadway. There

New Hampshire State Asylum for the In-sane, where he remained for three years. Mr. Perkins said there are in this country about 75,000 clgarmakers, more than one-third of whom are in the union. They are thoroughly organized everywhere except in New York city, where there are 20,000 cigar-makers. The Cubans of Florida, he said, are not in the union, and they are the most difficult of all nationalities to organize.

He did not believe the suggestion that the cigarmakers might take hold of the business of cigarmaking and drive the manu facturers out of business was practical. The total annual output of cigars in this coun as assistant at Washington, in 1877, upon the resignation of Dr. Charles H. Nichols, he returned to the government hospital and took the place of executive and medi-cal head at that institution. try, he said, is \$129,000,000 in value, and the wages paid amount to over \$40,000,000.

Benefit of Organized Labor. He believed organized labor was a great

This first uptown experience was had on the ground floor of the building of the Mott Memorial Library, at No. 64 Madison factor for good in this country. avenue. Not only was the library made thus more generally available, but its use "Had it not been for organized labor," said Mr. Perkins, "Chicago might have surroundings.

A change in the policy of the trustees of the memorial library forced the society to face the question of finding a home adebeen laid in ashes during the last industria! depression." He described the condition reigning in

Chicago when there were great meetings of men not belonging to organized labor on the lake front. He had satisfied himself structed according to his plans and under that these meetings held during the days of his personal direction is nearing completion excitement there were by unorganized la-bor. Free lunches were provided for these men. On the part of labor organizations meetings were held in a peaceable way in their own places, and they were able to talk over their troubles. To talk over his trouble was for a man what it had been said it was for a woman to weep. It re-lieved him. Then, his own union paid out in that year of great excitement in Chi-cago \$175,000 in the form of benefits to men out of work and \$112,000 as sick bene had influenced the community y relieving distress and guiding men from the danger of disorder into

Of the semi-annual meetings of the so ciety the autumn meeting is its annual and is held in New York city. The sprin meeting is held in some other city, west or east, and the papers which are read and discussed at these two meetings are idea that labor organizations take away the personal liberty of members of unions was combated, for the reason that the worker could only get real liberty of contract through organization, for the rea-son that the individual worker was so much weaker than the employer that he could treasurer, of which officers the terms of not have a part in the fixing of the terms

Few Disputes Over Wages.

The cigarmakers' union has been so successful that since 1896 only 3.564 members had been involved in any dispute over their wages. In 1897 only four men were in volved in such disputes.

Speaking of the eight-hour working day, he said it had resulted in greatly improving the moral condition of cigarmakers. The habit of going on sprees had been aban-doned, and he believed, too, these workers today physically improved by the nge. The working day had been reduced by organized labor from ten to eight hours, as it was regarded that 25 per cent of the working men in the country when the movement was inaugurated were out of employment, and it was believed that the reduction of the hours would cause this surplus labor to be employed. In England, where the carpenters had their hours of labor to eight, it had been shown that the health of their wives was greatly improved, for the reason that it im proved their home conditions in the reguation of housework. At 1 o'clock the commission took a recess

The commission reassembled at 3 o'clock and continued the taking of testimony.

ADMIRAL STEWART'S SUCCESSOR. Pay Director Kenny to Be Paymaster General of the Navy. Pay Director Albert S. Kenny, who suc-

ceeds Pay Director Edwin tSewart as paymaster general and chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts, stands No. 8 in lineal rank in the pay corps and is generally regarded as one of the most competent officers in that branch of the service. He was born in Vermont and entered the navy from that state as an assistant paymaster March 19, 1862. He served with credit throughout the war of the rebellion, and, by gradual promotion, reached the highest grade in the pay corps, that of pay direc-tor, in September, 1897. Since June, 1896, he has been general storekeeper for the Navy Department at New York, and had considerable to do with keeping the navy amply supplied with food, clothing and amply supplied with food, clothing and money throughout the critical period of the Spanish war. His total service in the navy covers a period of nearly thirty-three year of which about twelve and one-half years were spent at sea. He has a good record, and his friends predict that he will main tain the high standard of efficiency for this branch of the naval service established by the retiring paymaster general, Ad-Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, May 5.—Floar firm, unchanged; recepts, 11,497 barrels; exports, none; sales, 890 barrels; Wheat dult and lower; spot and month, 74%, a75; June, 74%, a75; July, 75a75%; steamer No. 2 red, 69%, a70; recepts, 10,428 bushels; exports, none; stock, 311,165 burhels; sales, 2,560 bushels; southern by sample, 76a76; do, on grade, 70%, a75%, Corn easier; spot and the month, 37%, a38; June, 37%, a37%, July, 38; steamer mixed, 36a36%; receipts, 151,780 bushels; exports, 268,637 bushels; stock, 788,732 bushels; sales, 248,000 bushels; southern white corn, 41%; do, yellow, 39%, Oats steady; No. 2 white, 35a35%; No. 2 mixed, 32a32%; receipts, 16,188 bushels; exports, none; stock, 215,063 bushels, Rye easier; No. 2 western, 63%; receipts, 14, 476 bushels; exports, none; stock, 148,963 bushels, Hay firm; choice timothy, \$12,50 asked. Grain freelgits, rates steadily held; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 25sd., May; Cork for orders, per quarter, 3s. 2d., May. Sogar strong, unchanged. Butter steady, unchanged. Eages steady, unchanged. Cheese quiet, unchanged. Lettuce, 75c.a\$1 per bushel box. Whisky unchanged. miral Stewart. Under the terms of the personnel law, the paymaster general of the navy has the rank and title of rear admiral of the navy, and the pay of brigadier general in the army.

VERDICT, NOT GUILTY. Horace Russell Cleared by Jury

Charge of Larceny. The jury in the case of Horace Russell, on trial for alleged larceny, in Criminal Court No. 1, retired at 10:30 o'clock this morning and at 3:10 p.m. returned a verdict

of not guilty.

Commissioner John B. Wight returned to the District building today, after an absence of a week.

Mr. John A. Muse has just returned from

his former home, Baltimore, Md., where he has spent ten days.

Major Sylvester, superintendent of the police department, who went to St. Louis last week to attend the funeral of his mother-in-law, returned home last evening and resumed his duties at headquarters today.

Critical Condition.

of Recovery-His Family

at His Bedside.

Dr. William Whitney Godding, the second

superintendent of the Government Hospita

for the Insane, and acknowledged to be on

of the foremost medical experts of the

United States, is, late this afternoon, lying

critically ill at the institution, and it is

Dr. Godding is sixty-eight years of age

and has been superintendent of St. Eliza-

a complication of ailments, principally kid-

ney trouble, it is stated, was not regarded

seriously by him until a few days ago, ow-

ing to his great energy and desire to be

about in the interests of the institution, as

had been his custom for many years

Dr. Godding's family is in attendance at his bedside, and his cousin, Dr. W. W.

Godding of Boston, Mass., arrived today.

Sketch of His Career.

William Whitney Godding was born at

Winchendon, Mass., in 1831. He received

the degree of bachelor of arts from Dart-

mouth College, N. H., in 1854, and that

of doctor of medicine from Castleton Medi-

cal College in 1857. Afterward he engaged

in general medical practice for two years

and then became assistant physician in the

when, having married, he resigned from the hospital to re-engage in private practice

for the Insane at Washington, and after a

service of seven years in that institution he was promoted to the superintendency of

the Massachusetts Hospital for the Insanat Taunton. Having spent the same time

as superintendent at Taunton that he had

PROF. LANGLEY'S AIRSHIP.

The Craft Nearing Completion at

Quantico, Va.

Prof. S. P. Langley, secretary of the

Smithsonian Institution, is a very busy man

just now. The airship which is being con-

at Quantico, Va., and, it is said, will be

given a trial trip within a very short while.

The details for this trip have not been com-

pleted by any means, and it is not known

as yet whether any one will be a passenger.

The ship is being built with the appropria-

tion of \$25,000 made by Congress for ex-

Langley makes constant visits to the work-

shop down the Potomac, and it is there the

erecy is being observed by all concerned in

the building of the craft, and Prof. Langley

does not talk on the subject.

The new ship is being constructed upon

the plans followed in the construction of Prof. Langley's first machine, which flew successfully for a distance of one mile.

haustion of the already generated stear

Potomac is very wide at Quantico and it is

here the launching pier will be built. Prof.

Langley's ship must be in motion before it

GEN. BATES ON CUBA.

Expresses Himself as Much Encour-

aged Over the Situation.

Brig. Gen. John C. Bates, U. S. V., who

was recently detached from the command

of the department of Santa Clara, Cuba,

passed through the city today on his way

to San Francisco, where he will embark on

the troorship Sherman on the 29d instant

for service with the army in the Philip-

Gen. Bates is very much encouraged over

the situation of affairs in Cuba. He says

the troops there were never in better

health than at present, and expresses the

opinion that they will suffer no more from

climatic conditions during the coming sum-mer than troops usually do in the Rio

Grande country. The improvements already made by the Americans in Cuba, he says, have already shown good results from a

sanitary standpoint. These improvements, with others already under way and in con-

templation, will, in his opinion, make the

the garden spots of the world, habitable at all seasons of the year. He predicts a great future for the island when the re-

forms instituted by the American people

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers

and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York

stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-

Baltimore Markets.

Open. 1ftgh. 72% 72% 72 72 34% 34% 34% 34% 24 24 21% 22

Low, Close, 8.60 8.67 8.75 8.86 5.12 5.12 5.25 5.27 4.65 4.67 4.80 4.82

denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York,

Island of Cuba, which is already

have been fully established.

CHICAGO, May 5.-Grain:

Wheat-July.....

Pork-July.....

Lard—July
Sept.
Lard—July
Sept.
Ribs—July
Sept.

Julyt.....

NEW YORK, May 5.-Cotton:

CHICAGO, May 5.-

There was no one in the car to keep

the craft glided to the earth again.

The greatest se-

periments in aerial navigation

at Fitching. Mass.

believed there is little hope of his recovery

Superintendent of Hospital for the Insane in Stocks Dull and Market in Hands of

Professionals. Physicians Believe There is No Hope

VIEWS ON NEW STEEL TRUST

Crop Reports Unfavorable to Some of the Grangers.

THE GLNERAL MARKET

NEW YORK, May 5 .- There was no significant changes in underlying conditions this morning and prices again fluctuated at the whim of the professional element. London cables reported a steady market for Americans at that center, and the closing prices were about at the best for the day. Much discussion was heard as to the capacity of the street for financing new enterprises. The oversubscription to the copper consolidation, resulting in a probable allotment of less than 20 per cent of the amount asked for, has stimulated confidence in the success of pending ventures.

ital of possibly five millions, no longer lacks possibility. What will be accomplished by the new undertaking cannot be determined, but experienced interests predict such an economic saving as to insure a fair return to shareholders. Conservative interests point to these enormous capitalizations as the sources from which the market will in the long run receive the shock which will end the upward movement for an indefinit

onfidence in continued prosperity in al ered an immediate danger. Purchases are therefore being made, with an idea of transferring the risk immediately at a

rapid manner narrows the process down to e of dexterity.

penalty for permanent ownership. A few industrials undoubtedly possess much merit, but there are many which are selling at prices which can be justified only by fu-ture developments of a most gratifying haracter.
The rallway list was dull and irregular,

territory is operating against improvement in its shares. Union Pacific issues have been liquidated on several occasions dur-ing the week, and have at other times suffered from neglect.
Burlington sold ex-rights today and ruled

to the evening up of traders' contracts

New York Stock Market.

High. 86% 12% American Cotton Oil American Spirits American Spirits pfd... A.S. Wire 99 157 % 219 % 18% 57 % 99+a 219 kg 19 kg 59 kg 219% 59% 59% 27 26% 57% 57% 1241 115% 115% 118% 114 149, 149, 180% 181 170 170 11834 11834 77 77 12% 65% 115% 66% 287% 116% 48 33% 118% 187% 61% 50% 20 % 31 % 12 % 62 % 62 % 20 31% 51% 21% 60% 44% 77% 70% 51%

Sales regular call, 12 o'clock m. D. C. 6s of 1902, \$1,800 at 165%, D. C. 3,658, \$500 at 117%, Metropolitan Railrond eert. R. \$200 at 116%, 1,000 at 110%, \$1,000 at 100%, \$20 at 10%, \$20 at 10%, \$40 at 91, \$20 at 10%, \$20 at 20%, Sales regular call, 12 o'clock m. D. C. 1902, \$1,800 at 1654g. D. C. 3,65s, \$500 at Metropolitan Railrond cert. B. \$200 at 1165

curity and Trust, 200 asked. Washington Safe Inposit. 60 bid.
Insurance Stocks. Firenen's, 34 bid. Franklin,
50 bid. Metropolitan, 89 bid. Corcoran, 60 bid.
Potomac, 74 bid. Arlington, 140 bid. 155 asked.
German-American, 210 bid. National Union, 12%
bid, 13% asked. Columbia, 14% bid, 15% asked.
Biggs, 8% bid. People's, 6% bid, 7% asked. Lincolu, 12% bid, 13 asked. Commercial, 4% bid, 5
asked.
Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 92 bid,
160 asked. Columbia Title, 5% bid. Washington
Title, 2 bid. District Title, 3 bid, 4 asked.
Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Co., 90% bid,
30% asked. Metropolitan, 227 bid. Metropolitan
trust receipts, 228 bid. Columbia, 148 bid. City
and Suburban, 45 asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown, 18 bid.
Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas,
58% bid, 50 asked. Georgetown Gas, 56 bid, 66
asked. United States Electric Light, 145 bid.

Bid.

The new steel combination, with a cap-

While this view is pretty generally in-dorsed, there is a feeling that the danger limit has not yet been reached. This posi-tion is justified by the almost unanimous the more prominent industrial trades. The overdoing of the advance is expected, but the buying indicates that it is not consid

The game is played on the basis of a

and earnings were not wholly in sympathy with higher prices. Missouri Pacific reported a large decrease and Atchison I generally conceded to be a sufferer in a lesser degree. Crop damage in Atchison In 1863 he returned to the specialty of mental diseases in the capacity of assist-ant physician in the Government Hospital

> at prices equivalent to an allowance of about 7 per cent for both rights and divi-dend. This was short, as was to have been expected, judging from the selling of the rights, from 5 to 6 during the last ten days. The closing hour was dull and given over

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Am. Steel and Wire pfd Atchison, ptd.
Atchison, ptd.
Atchison Adjustments
Baltimore & Onio.
Oni. & Western Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Canada Southern Central Pacine
Chesapeake & Ohio
C., C. C. & St. Louis
Chicago, B. & Q
Chicago & Northwestern C. M. & St. Paul Chicago, R. I. & Pacific. Chig. & G. Western . Consolidated Gas. Del., Lack & V outeville & Nashville

Metropontan Tractic Manhattan Elevated M. K. & T., pfd.

National Lead Co
New Jersey Central. M. K. A T. New York Central. Northern Pacific, pfd.... Pennsylvania R. R. Phila. & Reading Southern Pacific Southern Rallway.

52 % 115 115 92 % 61 % 32 92 61 5 32

Southern Ry., ptu. Texas Pacific.

Tenn. Coal & Iron. . Union Pacific.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas. 58% bld. 59 asked. Georgetown Gas. 56 bld. 66 asked. United States Electric Light. 145 bld. 66 asked. United States Electric Light. 145 bld. Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac. 78% bld. 79 asked. Pennsylvania, 49 bld.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype. 205% bld. 206% asked. Lanston Monotype. 205, bld. 21 asked. American Graphophone, 13% bld. 31% asked. American Graphophone, pfd. x14% bld. 14% asked. Pneumatic Gan Carriage. 35 bld. 38 asked. Washington Market, 14 bld. Great Falla Ice, 145 bld. 160 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 110 bld. Lincoln Hall, 100 asked.

Asked.